IDAHO CONTENT STANDARDS GRADE 6-9 GEOGRAPHY-EASTERN HEMISPHERE

Students are expected to know content and apply skills from previous grades.

Standard 1: History

Students in Geography-Eastern Hemisphere build an understanding of the cultural and social development of human civilization.

Goal 1.1: Build an understanding of the cultural and social development of the United States.

No objectives in Geography–Eastern Hemisphere

Goal 1.2: Trace the role of migration and immigration of people in the development of the United States.

No objectives in Geography–Eastern Hemisphere

Goal 1.3: Identify the role of American Indians in the development of the United States.

No objectives in Geography–Eastern Hemisphere

Goal 1.4: Analyze the political, social, and economic responses to industrialization and technological innovations in the development of the United States.

No objectives in Geography–Eastern Hemisphere

Goal 1.5: Trace the role of exploration and expansion in the development of the United States.

No objectives in Geography–Eastern Hemisphere

Goal 1.6: Explain the rise of human civilization.

No objectives in Geography–Eastern Hemisphere

Goal 1.7: Trace how natural resources and technological advances have shaped human civilization.

No objectives in Geography-Eastern Hemisphere

Goal 1.8: Build an understanding of the cultural and social development of human civilization.

Objective(s): By the end of Geography-Eastern Hemisphere, the student will be able to:

6-9.GEH.1.8.1	Describe major aspects of the civilizations of the Eastern
	Hemisphere prior to European contact.
6-9.GEH.1.8.2	Examine the impact of Europeans on indigenous cultures in the
	Eastern Hemisphere.
6-9.GEH.1.8.3	Compare various approaches to European colonization in the
	Eastern Hemisphere.
6-9.GEH.1.8.4	Explain how and why events may be interpreted differently
	according to the points of view of participants and observers.
6-9.GEH.1.8.5	Describe the historical origins, central beliefs, and spread of major
	religions, including Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Hinduism,
	Buddhism, and Confucianism.

Goal 1.9: Identify the role of religion in the development of human civilization.

No objectives in Geography–Eastern Hemisphere

Standard 2: Geography

Students in Geography-Eastern Hemisphere analyze the spatial organizations of people, places, and environment on the earth's surface, explain how human actions modify the physical environment and how physical systems affect human activity and living conditions, trace the migration and settlement of human populations on the earth's surface, analyze the human and physical characteristics of different places and regions, and explain how geography enables people to comprehend the relationships between people, places, and environments overtime.

Goal 2.1: Analyze the spatial organizations of people, places, and environment on the earth's surface.

Objective(s): By the end of Geography-Eastern Hemisphere, the student will be able to: 6.0 GEH 2.1.1 Exploir and use the components of many componed different many

6-9.GEH.2.1.1	Explain and use the components of maps, compare different map
	projections, and explain the appropriate uses for each. (469.01b)
6-9.GEH.2.1.2	Apply latitude and longitude to locate places on Earth and describe
	the uses of technology, such as Global Positioning Systems (GPS)
	and Geographic Information Systems (GIS).
6-9.GEH.2.1.3	Use mental maps to answer geographic questions. (469.01b)
6-9.GEH.2.1.4	Analyze visual and mathematical data presented in charts, tables,
	graphs, maps, and other graphic organizers to assist in interpreting
	a historical event. (473.01a)

Goal 2.2: Explain how human actions modify the physical environment and how physical systems affect human activity and living conditions.

Objective(s): By the end of Geography-Eastern Hemisphere, the student will be able to:

6-9.GEH.2.2.1	Explain how Earth/sun relationships, ocean currents, and winds
	influence climate differences on Earth. (469.03f)
6-9.GEH.2.2.2	Locate, map, and describe the climate regions of the Eastern
	Hemisphere and their impact on human activity and living
	conditions.
6-9.GEH.2.2.3	Identify major biomes and explain ways in which the natural
	environment of places in the Eastern Hemisphere relates to their
	climate. (469.03a)
6-9.GEH.2.2.4	Explain how physical processes have shaped Earth's surface.
	Classify these processes according to those that have built up
	Earth's surface (mountain-building and alluvial deposition) and
	those that wear away at Earth's surface (erosion). (469.03c)
6-9.GEH.2.2.5	Analyze and give examples of the consequences of human impact
	on the physical environment and evaluate ways in which
	technology influences human capacity to modify the physical
	environment. (469.05a)

Goal 2.3: Trace the migration and settlement of human populations on the earth's surface.

Objective(s): By the end of Geography-Eastern Hemisphere, the student will be able to:

6-9.GEH.2.3.1	Identify the names and locations of countries and major cities in
	the Eastern Hemisphere.
6-9.GEH.2.3.2	Describe major physical characteristics of regions in the Eastern
	Hemisphere.
6-9.GEH.2.3.3	Identify patterns of population distribution and growth in the
	Eastern Hemisphere and explain changes in these patterns, which
	have occurred over time. (469.04b)

Goal 2.4: Analyze the human and physical characteristics of different places and regions.

Objective(s): By the end of Geography-Eastern Hemisphere, the student will be able to:

6-9.GEH.2.4.1	Use maps, charts, and graphs to compare rural and urban
	populations in selected countries in the Eastern Hemisphere.
6-9.GEH.2.4.2	Compare and contrast cultural patterns in the Eastern Hemisphere,
	such as language, religion, and ethnicity. (469.04c)
6-9.GEH.2.4.3	Analyze the locations of the major manufacturing and agricultural
	regions of the Eastern Hemisphere.

Goal 2.5: Explain how geography enables people to comprehend the relationships between people, places, and environments over time.

Objective(s): By the end of Geography-Eastern Hemisphere, the student will be able to:

6-9.GEH.2.5.1	Analyze the distribution of natural resources in the Eastern
	Hemisphere.
6-9.GEH.2.5.2	Give examples of how both natural and technological hazards have
	impacted the physical environment and human populations in
	specific areas of the Eastern Hemisphere. (469.05c)
6-9.GEH.2.5.3	Give examples of how land forms and water, climate, and natural
	vegetation have influenced historical trends and developments in
	the Eastern Hemisphere. (469.06c)
6-9.GEH.2.5.4	Identify contrasting perspectives of environmental issues that
	affect the Eastern Hemisphere.
6-9.GEH.2.5.5	Explain how human-induced changes in the physical environment
	in one place can cause changes in another place, such as acid rain,
	air and water pollution, deforestation. (469.05b)

Standard 3: Economics

Students in Geography-Eastern Hemisphere explain basic economic concepts and identify different influences on economic systems.

Goal 3.1: Explain basic economic concepts.

Objective(s): By the end of Geography-Eastern Hemisphere, the student will be able to:

6-9.GEH.3.1.1 Define scarcity and its impact on decision making such as trade and settlement.

Goal 3.2: Identify different influences on economic systems.

Objective(s): By the end of Geography-Eastern Hemisphere, the student will be able to:

6-9.GEH.3.2.1	Describe how different economic systems in the Eastern
	Hemisphere answer the basic economic questions on what to
	produce, how to produce, and for whom to produce.
6-9.GEH.3.2.2	Compare the standard of living of various countries of the Eastern
	Hemisphere today using Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita
	as an indicator.
6-9.GEH.3.2.3	Analyze current economic issues in the countries of the Eastern
	Hemisphere using a variety of information resources.
6-9.GEH.3.2.4	Identify economic connections between a local community and the
	countries of the Eastern Hemisphere.
6-9.GEH.3.2.5	Identify specific areas of the Eastern Hemisphere with important
	natural resource deposits.
6-9.GEH.3.2.6	Investigate how physical geography, productive resources,
	specialization, and trade have influenced the way people earn
	income.

Goal 3.3: Analyze the different types of economic institutions.

No objectives in Geography–Eastern Hemisphere

Goal 3.4: Explain the concepts of good personal finance.

No objectives in Geography–Eastern Hemisphere

Standard 4: Civics and Government

Students in Geography-Eastern Hemisphere build an understanding of comparative government.

Goal 4.1: Build an understanding of the foundational principles of the American political system.

No objectives in Geography–Eastern Hemisphere

Goal 4.2: Build an understanding of the organization and formation of the American system of government.

No objectives in Geography–Eastern Hemisphere

Goal 4.3: Build an understanding that all people in the United States have rights and assume responsibilities.

No objectives in Geography–Eastern Hemisphere

Goal 4.4: Build an understanding of the evolution of democracy.

No objectives in Geography–Eastern Hemisphere

Goal 4.5: Build an understanding of comparative government.

Objective(s): By the end of Geography-Eastern Hemisphere, the student will be able to:

6-9.GEH.4.5.1 Identify the major forms of government in the Eastern Hemisphere and compare them with the United States.

6-9.GEH.4.5.2 Give examples of the different routes to independence from colonial rule taken by countries.

Standard 5: Global Perspectives

Students in Geography-Eastern Hemisphere build an understanding of multiple perspectives and global interdependence.

Goal 5.1: Build an understanding of multiple perspectives and global interdependence.

Objective(s): By the end of Geography-Eastern Hemisphere, the student will be able to:

- 6-9.GEH.5.1.1 Discuss how social institutions, including the family, religion, and education, influence behavior in different societies in the Eastern Hemisphere.
- 6-9.GEH.5.1.2 Give examples of how language, literature, and the arts shaped the development and transmission of culture in the Eastern Hemisphere.
- 6-9.GEH.5.1.3 Define ethnocentrism and give examples of how this attitude can lead to cultural misunderstandings.
- 6-9.GEH.5.1.4 Discuss present conflicts between cultural groups and nation-states in the Eastern Hemisphere.
- 6-9.GEH.5.1.5 Give examples of the benefits of global connections, such as developing opportunities for trade, cooperating in seeking solutions to mutual problems, learning for technological advances, acquiring new perspectives, and benefiting from developments in architecture, music, and the arts.
- 6-9.GEH.5.1.6 Give examples of the causes and consequences of current global issues, such as the expansion of global markets, the urbanization of the developing world, the consumption of natural resources, and the extinction of species, and speculate possible responses by various individuals, groups, and nations.